

## Summary of Collection 5 Changes in the MODIS Snow and Sea Ice Algorithms and Products

### General

A naming convention for the SDS names was adopted and applied across all the products. Some of the SDS names have been changed in V005.

A local attribute named “Key” is included with every SDS. Key describes the meaning of values in the SDS. Values are ordered from lowest to highest in the key.

A thematic quality assessment (QA) approach was taken. QA data is stored as integer values in V005 as compared to the bit encoded scheme used in V004. Reason for the change was to allow the QA data to be easily accessible by a user.

Internal HDF data compression has been implemented in all the algorithms except for the swath level products which are compressed after production. The data compression is invisible to users as HDF capable software tools automatically decompress the data.

New in Collection 5 is the monthly, global snow product for both Terra and Aqua.

### MOD10 L2 | MYD10 L2

A fractional snow cover map is generated in Collection 5. The fractional snow map is based on the regression technique of Salomonson and Appel (2004) and is calculated for both Terra and Aqua. Fractional snow, 0-100% is calculated for land and inland water bodies i.e. snow-covered water bodies, not obstructed by cloud and over the NDSI range of 1-100. Fractional snow may be mapped where the snow map shows no snow because it is not bounded by the same NDSI limits as is the snow map algorithm. The reason for that is to allow fractional snow mapping over the whole NDSI range indicative of snow.

Limits to snow detection based on estimated surface temperature are applied to both the snow map and fractional snow results to reduce the occurrence of erroneous snow cover on bright, warm surfaces. If a surface has an estimated temperature  $> 283$  K then it cannot be snow.

In order to reduce the occurrence of erroneous snow detection in low illumination conditions a shadowed land screen is implemented. This screen checks the difference in reflectance of MODIS band4 – band6. The difference must be greater than 20 for a pixel to be mapped as snow and the NDSI must be  $< 0.40$ . This screen is applied to both the snow map and fractional snow results to reduce errors of commission in low illumination conditions. The screen has been effective at reducing erroneous snow in summer conditions on vegetated land in cloud shadow. In conditions such as dense vegetation with thin or

sparse snow cover where the snow spectral signal is weak the screen may remove what could be visually interpreted as snow.

SDSs in the product:

Latitude

Longitude

Snow\_Cover

Snow\_Cover\_Pixel\_QA

Fractional\_Snow\_Cover

New global attributes:

Shadowed\_Land\_Screen\_Threshold

HDFEOS\_FractionalOffset\_Alone\_swath\_lines\_500m\_MOD\_Swath\_Snow

HDFEOS\_FractionalOffset\_Cross\_swath\_pixels\_500m\_MOD\_Swath\_Snow

Salomonson VV, Appel I. 2004. Estimating fractional snow cover from MODIS using the normalized difference snow index (NDSI). *Remote Sensing of Environment* 89: 351–360.

#### MOD10A1 | MYD10A1

A fractional snow cover map is mapped into the daily snow cover product using the same scoring selection algorithm as used to produce the snow cover map from the MOD10\_L2 data. The daily fractional snow cover map is new in Collection 5.

SDSs in the product:

Snow\_Cover\_Daily\_Tile

Snow\_Spatial\_QA

Snow\_Albedo\_Daily\_Tile

Fractional\_Snow\_Cover

#### MOD10C1 | MYD10C1

No major changes were made for Collection 5.

#### MOD10A2 | MYD10A2

No major changes were made for Collection 5.

#### MOD10C2 | MYD10C2

No major changes were made for Collection 5.

#### MOD10CM | MYD10CM

The monthly, global MODIS snow product is new in Collection 5. The MOD10CM is in the geographic climate modeling grid (CMG) projection at about 5 km spatial resolution. Monthly average snow cover is calculated from the daily

global products (MOD10C1) for the month. Average snow cover (0-100%) is calculated from days that are mostly clear; the confidence index must be > 70 for a day to be used. Infrequent occurrences of snow are filtered from the calculation. At least 85% of the days for a month must be available for the product to be generated. A global map of average snow cover for a month is the output.

SDSs in the product:

Snow\_Cover\_Monthly\_CMG

Snow\_Spatial\_QA

#### MOD29 | MYD29

The SDSs of “Sea Ice by IST” and “Combined Sea Ice” were deleted from this product for Collection 5.

SDSs in the product:

Latitude

Longitude

Sea\_Ice\_by\_Reflectance

Sea\_Ice\_by\_Reflectance\_Pixel\_QA

Ice\_Surface\_Temperature

Ice\_Surface\_Temperature\_Pixel\_QA

#### MOD29P1D | MYD29P1D

The SDSs of “Sea\_Ice\_by\_Ice\_Surface\_Temperature” and “Combined\_Sea\_Ice” were deleted from this product for Collection 5.

SDSs in the product:

Latitude

Longitude

Sea\_Ice\_by\_Reflectance

Sea\_Ice\_by\_Reflectance\_Pixel\_QA

Ice\_Surface\_Temperature

Ice\_Surface\_Temperature\_Pixel\_QA

#### MOD29P1N | MYD29P1N

The SDS of “Sea\_Ice\_by\_Ice\_Surface\_Temperature” was deleted from this product for Collection 5.

SDSs in the product:

Ice\_Surface\_Temperature

Ice\_Surface\_Temperature\_Pixel\_QA

#### MOD29E1D | MYD29E1D

No major changes were made for Collection 5.